1	2	3	4	5
Grade-IV of IFS	148	26	12	-
Junior Administrative Grade + Senior Scale of IFS	171	31	12	-
Junior Scale (including Probationers)	46	05	03	08
Total	582	89	38	08

(c) and (d): There is no backlog in recruitment. Some retirement vacancies which exist will be filled through future recruitment as per the rules. The recruitment of OBCs against reserved quota commenced with 1995 batch and since then there has been no backlog. As reservation in Group 'A' Services applies only at the stage of recruitment, the question of backlog in the higher grades of Indian Foreign Service does not arise.

Cancer Hospital in Uttar Pradesh

2271. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open a Cancer Hospital in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the alternative measures being contemplated by the Government for the diagnosis of cancer patients in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such an institute in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO); and

(d) if so, the time by which such a hospital is likely to be opened in Eastern Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The Ministry has no proposal to open a Cancer Hospital in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

(b) There is a Regional Cancer Centre at Allahabad besides which 10 other hospitals are providing cancer treatment facilities in Uttar Pradesh out of which 6 are located in Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Drug Testing Labouratories

2272. SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drug tasting laboratories in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of drug tasting laboratories out of them functioning and lying closed at present, separately, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for their closure; and

(d) the efforts being made to reopen closed laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) There are 19 Testing laboratories under the control of States/UTs Governments whereas there are 5 testing laboratories under the control of Central Government.

A Statement indicating numbers and location of these laboratories is annexed.

(b) As per the information available, State Government Testing Laboratories at Patna is non-functional for the last 20 years.

(c) As per the report available, the building housing the Bihar State Testing Laboratory in Patna is in a damaged condition as a result of water logging in the ground floor due to rainy season every year. Hence the Laboratory has not been provided with adequate equipments and expert testing personnel by the Government of Bihar.

(d) No proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar either for improving the structure of the building or for providing with required equipments and manpower to restart the Laboratory.

Statement

Statement showing statewise names, numbers and their location and location of Central Government Drug Testing Laboratories

Name of State	Central Laboratory	State Laboratory
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		Hyderabad
		Vijayawada
Assam	Guwahati	
Bihar		Patna
Delhi		Delhi
Gujarat		Vadodare
Goa		Panjim
H.P.		Shimla

1	2	3
Haryana		Chandigarh
J&K		Jammu
		Srinagar
Kerala		Thiruvanthapuram
Karnataka		Bangalore
Maharashtra	Mumbai	Mumbai
Orissa		Bhubaneshwar
Punjab		Chandigarh
Rajasthan		Jaipur
Tamilnadu	Chennai	Chennai
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Lucknow
West Bengal	Calcutta	Calcutta

MBBS Syllabus

2273 SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Medical Council has taken a decision to revise MBBS syllabus from the ansuing academic session; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The Medical Council of India recommendations on Graduate Medical Education containing the curriculum of MBBS course was approved by the Central Government as a regulation under section 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and this was conveyed to Medical Council of India (MCI) on 4.3.1997. The MCI regulation on Graduate Medical Education containing M.B.B.S. curriculum has been notified in the Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India on 17th May 1997. The MCI has circulated it amongst Universities for implementing the revised curriculum from the academic session 1997-98. As per the revised curriculum the four and a half years of M.B.B.S. Course has been scheduled as under:-

Three Phases	Existing duration of phase of Course	Revised duration of phases of Course
Phase I	1 1/2 Years	1 year (2 semesters)
Phase II	1 1/2 years	1½ years (3 semesters)
Phase III	1 1/2 years	2 years (7 semesters)

Patel Commission

2274. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Patel Commission was set up for the most backward districts of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the said Commission;

(c) the names of the development schemes formulated by the Union Government for the development of backward districts on the basis of those recommendations;

(d) whether the Union Government have made arrangements for the re-evaluation of that area on the basis of Patel Commission; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (e) Yes Sir; A joint study team known as Patel Commission was set up in December, 1962 for the development of four eastern districts viz. Ghazipur, Azamgarh, Deoria and Jaunpur of Uttar Pradesh. The Patel Commission's recommendations basically relate to the Agriculture, Cooperation, Horticulture, Irrigation and Flood control, Minor Irrigation, Industries, P.W.D. (Roads and Bridges) departments. The State Government has reported that most of the recommendations have been implemented by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Planning and Development of an area and allocation of fund for this purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Union Government have not made any arrangement for evaluation of the schemes undertaken for development of the four eastern districts since it is primarily the work of the State Government. .PA

State Government since have set up Purvanchal Vikas Nidhi during 1991 for the development of Eastern region which interalia includes reduction of regional disparities.

[English]

Respiratory Infections

2275. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether respiratory tract infection is one of the commonest reason for the deaths of infants and children in the country;

(b) whether the drug being dispensed in some of the